LH3
M3a
c.1

THE MARTLET

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA STUDENT NEWSPAPER THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1989 VOLUME 28, NUMBER 26

What's Inside

- Barricada: A Decade of Progress Page 6,7
- Cleaning up Track's Image
- Summer Stock at the Phoenix

SUB building manager fired

by Rebecca Games

After almost two hours of deliberation and a presentation by full-time SUB staff, the UVSS BOD voted to fire society general manager Sandra Ashton last week.

In an eight to one vote the board moved Ashton be given seven days notice effective July 17.

"We the full-time staff of the University of Victoria Students' Society appreciate the difficulty of the position of general manager . . . The staff offered support to the general manager, but over the past five and a half months have lost confidence in her ability to perform her duties," said a memo presented to the Board, which asked the BOD to fire Ashton.

All eleven of the society's full-time employees signed the letter.

Lise-Lotte Loomer, president of the society, was not aware there was a move in the building to fire Ashton.

"Certainly it wasn't easy for the staff to say what they said and it wasn't easy for the board, so I very much respect the board's wishes, it's a democratic process, right? So whatever the board decides I completely respect that."

UVic's student society hired Ashton in February to fill the position vacated by Dave Clode who held the general manager position for fourteen years.

Last year's board of directors lobbied UVic administration to gain control of the general manager position, so the society could have complete autonomy from administration.

Following a successful fee increase referendum, the BOD was able to fulfill the financial obligations of taking on the position.

Ashton's contract stated she could be terminated without cause prior to six months after hiring.

"My assessment of the situation was that it was better for the society and it had to be done quick," said George Pringle, a director on the board.

Pringle said he was aware of the staff's dissatisfaction with the general manager but did not talk to Ashton about it because, "that wouldn't have been my place, that is the duty of the executive."

Brian Menzies, VP Finance and Staff Relations Officer, said he was not aware of staff's dissatisfaction with Ashton.

He had received no formal complaints from staff, although he said, "I heard things from board members but thought it was hearsay."

He said he did receive a complaint from Ashton concerning Kenzie Bigham, the SUB bookkeeper.

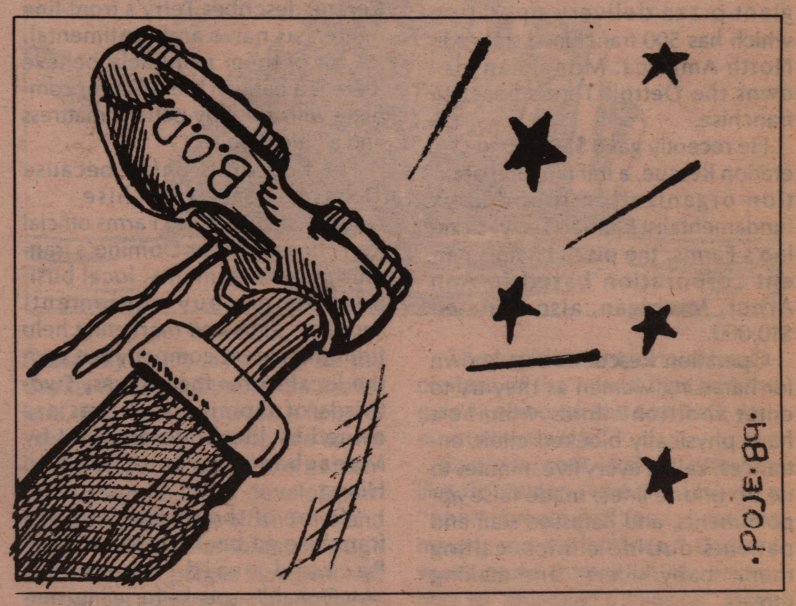
Loomer said she was asked by Bigham if the full time staff could make a presentation to the Board at their July 17 meeting concerning Ashton.

At this time, Bigham mentioned a call her husband received from Ashton at their home Sunday.

He was told by Ashton she had been fired. Bigham asked Loomer if this was true. "Sandra had stated that she had been fired, and of course she hadn't . . . and I would question if Sandra said that," Loomer said.

"She (Bigham) said 'Lise-Lotte, answer me one question, has Sandra been fired?' and I said 'no'," Loomer said.

Loomer has been appointed interim general manager until a new one can be hired.



At Tuesday's board meeting it was moved to give Loomer $125 per week retroactive to July 17, "Mainly because the executive is only being paid half time . . . (Loomer) had to sacrifice a lot of the projects she was elected to do, because of the situation . . . She is bearing a lot of the stress so we felt it was fair for her to get a little more money for the extra work she has to do," said Cathy Richardson, VP Services.

Richardson said it is important for the building to remain as stable as possible right now, and the board felt the salary increase would help.

She said Loomer would have had to get a part-time job to help with finances if the increase had not happened. Loomer said the organizational development committee will be looking into the position.

"We're going to be reviewing the job description and the contract and the overall structure, it was a difficult structure to come in under," she said.

The search for a new general manager should begin within the next two weeks.

Richardson said there should be a new general manager in place 'optimistically' by mid-September. □

Cinecenta unionizes

by Rebecca Games

Concern for job security and maintaining the unique nature of employment in the SUB brought unanimous support for unionization at Cinecenta in June.

Members of the United Steelworkers of America are now serving popcorn and selling tickets at the SUB theatre, although a collective agreement with the student society has yet to be worked out.

Russell Katzer, a member of the bargaining committee, said there were two prime reasons employees decided to unionize. "We were informed that we were technically laid off at the end of each term and it was only through the goodwill of the managers that we were rehired."

"This came about after the pub incident and it implied that if you didn't toe the line it was quite easy to let you go ... You're not rehired because you were a poor worker or good worker, but simply because you didn't agree with those in authority . . . Work performance was not a factor."

Katzer said the floor workers also received information that the society wanted fewer employees to work longer shifts, "because there is a fiscal cost in maintaining people on company payroll ... Basically we decided to act before they acted upon us," he said.

The BOD said they would not oppose the unionization process, but voted to send their lawyer and General Manager Sandra Ashton over to Vancouver to watch the Industrial Relations Council hearing.

"To me it was very confusing, why would you send people over just to hear them say no objections . . . they talk about restraint, then they go and spend all that money," Katzer said.

Brian Menzies, VP Finance of the society, said he did not know how much the harbour to harbour flights cost or the total expenditure in lawyer fees because he hadn't received any bills.

Lise-Lotte Loomer, president of the society, said, "It is normal practice for an employer to send a lawyer to the hearings just to be present, and normally management goes with the lawyer."

She said Ashton had never attended a hearing and the board thought she should see what went on.

Although the Board and Cinecenta employees were told the lawyer and Ashton were going to the hearing just to observe, Katzer's name was brought up and as a result he was unable to vote in the certification.

At a certification hearing the IRC receives a list of employees on payroll from the employer and a list of those employees wishing to certify from the union.

Katzer's name appeared on a list of employees wishing to certify provided by the union but not on the list provided by the employer.

Loomer said, "The lawyer brought it up to the union representative, there was absolutely no ruling on it, the union representative simply said, 'OK take his name off the list.' It was no big deal."

Katzer said the union agreed to remove his name because they wanted to certify without further delay in order to protect the workers. He wonders why he was not told his name was going to be brought up.

Menzies said he knew of the discrepancy between the lists. He did not tell Katzer or other BOD members at the board meeting the night before the hearing because "at the time it just didn't cross my mind, it just didn't seem to be an issue. All I remember was that Russell was not on the same par as the other employees."

Loomer and Menzies said Katzer worked less than five per cent of his working time as floor staff, and since he was a member of another bargaining unit within the same operation (as a projectionist) they didn't want the two interests to conflict.

Katzer said there were employees who worked less than he did and their votes were not opposed.

"What they did was stifle democracy, they did not let me vote for the union of my choice."

He said he would expect these tactics from the Social Credit government or some sleazy employer, but not from the elected students of the society. Katzer is also a former VP Finance and BOD director of the Society. He said he was extremely disappointed.

Menzies said although the society did not want him participating in the certification, "He can join the union at any time he wants to." Katzer said the floor workers looked into four unions before selecting the Steelworkers "because they would grant us local autonomy, they didn't care how small a bargaining unit we were."

— related story, page 12

Farewell Felicita

by Siobhan Murphy

After twenty-two years of mopping floors, cleaning up after students and generally seeing everything that goes on in the Student Union Building, Felicita Gomez has decided to call it quits.

"I'm retiring because I am getting old," she said.

Gomez is the Felicita after whom the lounge is named.

"They asked me. Dave Clode (past S.U.B. building manager) asked if they could put my name in a hat along with this Italian man — I can't remember his name, and I said go ahead."

Ironically, Gomez doesn't drink. Besides going in to clean up, she says in the seven years the lounge has been open she has been in once or twice for coffee.

"I don't drink. I don't smoke. And I work because I am stupid," she says laughing.

Gomez says she remembers everybody who's been in the S.U.B. over the years and will miss them very much.

"I remember everybody, not names so much, but faces. I liked Dave Clode, and Colette (past Felicita's manager), she was my friend. She had to hold my hand to cut the ribbon to the lounge — I was so nervous," she said.

Gomez says she didn't like some of the past editors of the Martlet.

"They were drunk. They had to be drunk to write. But the Martlet has changed a lot – it's been getting better every year, especially last year was really good."

Gomez added that besides seeing changes in the student press, she has noticed other changes in the building. This time her answers were shorter and less informative.

"I don't like it. It's not fair what they are doing to the students. Nobody likes it. But I don't get involved."

After her last day this coming Monday, Gomez is leaving the cleaning up to Brian, whom she teases and says doesn't know how to do anything yet.

Gomez says after the SUB she might do some volunteer work.

"I will probably look after kids. And, I have a big garden, a greenhouse and two grandchildren of my own."

So no longer will people be able to find Mrs. Gomez down in the janitor's coffee room down by the cigarette machine at the bottom of the stairs. It is decorated wall-to-wall with years of travel posters she has collected from Travel Cuts and Clubs Days.

Goodbye and goodluck, Felicita. Your humour and presence in the building is going to be missed. □

Pizza company funds anti-choice lobby

VANCOUVER (CUP/CPS) — The next time you get a pizza delivered to your apartment, your money may end up helping one of North America's most militant anti-abortion groups.

Angered by a donation by the head of Domino's Pizza to Operation Rescue, a Christian fundamentalist anti-abortion group, women's groups on U.S. campuses are calling for a boycott of the pizza chain.

Led by the National Organization for Women (NOW), U.S. pro-choice groups are targeting Tom Monaghan, the maverick entrepreneur who has built Domino's into a giant pizza delivery operation which has 500 franchised stories in North America. Monaghan also owns the Detroit Tigers baseball franchise.

He recently gave $50,000 to Operation Rescue, a militant anti-abortion organization founded by fundamentalist Randall Terry. Domino's Farms, the pizza chain's parent corporation based in Ann Arbor, Michigan, also donated $10,000.

Operation Rescue is best known for harassing women as they try to enter abortion clinics. Members have physically blocked clinic entrances, called every five minutes to tie up phone lines, made false appointments, and harassed staff and patients outside clinics, calling them "baby killers" and making threats.

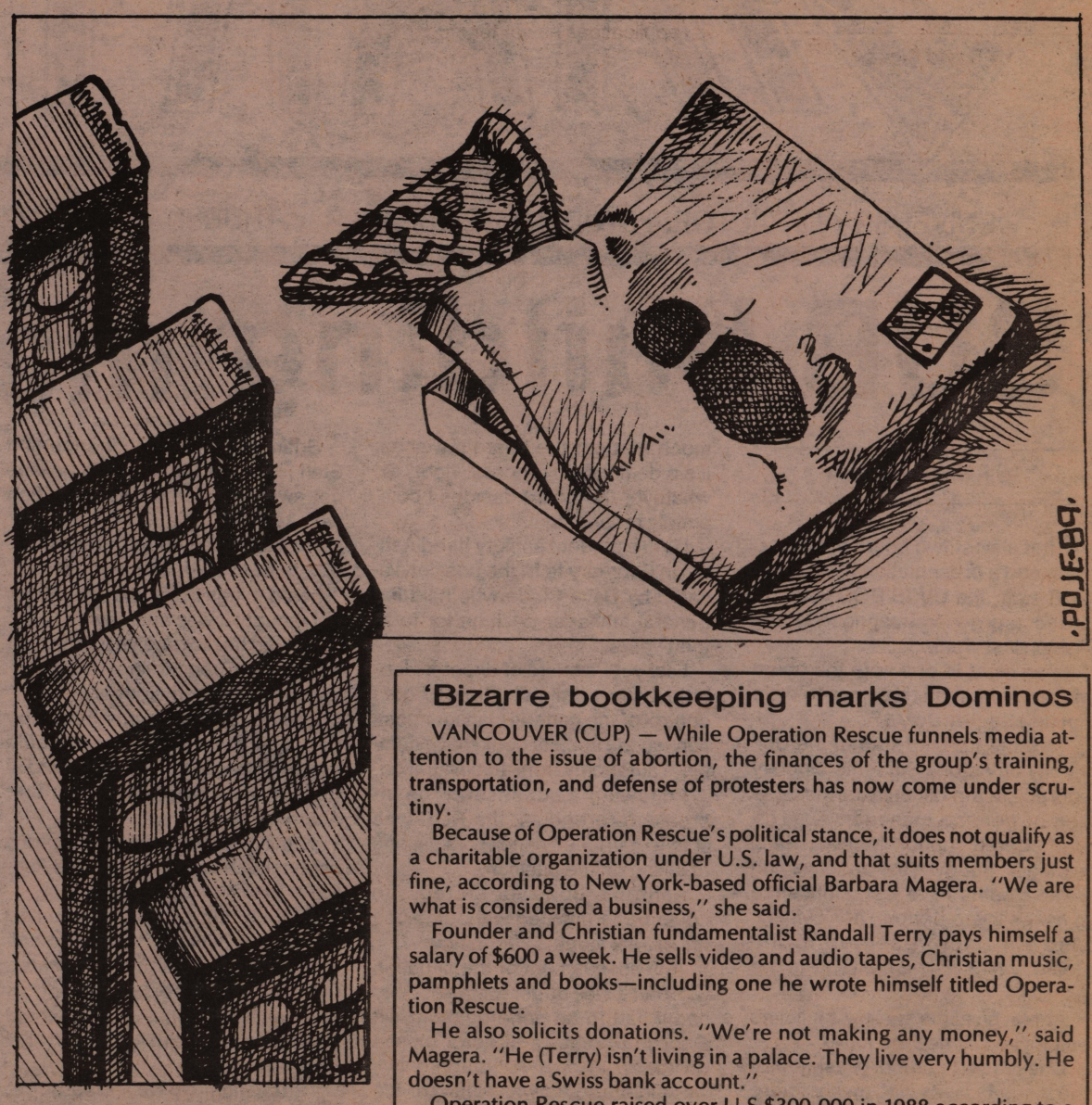
"We're protesting the gift to this specific group because their tactics are particularity radical and obstructive to women's groups," says Stephanie Muller, a Connecticut College student and member of POWER (People Organized for Women's Rights).

Operation Rescue has been linked to the February blockade of Everywoman's Health Centre, Vancouver's only free-standing abortion clinic. One volunteer at the Vancouver centre reported she was harassed for months with tactics which included covering her car with blood.

Hilda Thomas, a professor at the University of British Columbia and a director of Everywoman's Health Centre, describes Terry's front-line fighters as naive and sentimental. "A lot of them genuinely believe there is a baby in the women, complete with a bunny-pattern mattress and a little mobile."

The boycott is unfair because it harms local franchise owners, said Domino Farms official Ron Hingst. Under Domino's franchising arrangements, local business people buy equipment, supplies, signs and marketing help from the parent company but own the local stores themselves. Two-thirds of Domino's outlets are owned by local interests, not by Monaghan's parent firm, said Hingst.

"Some of the profits from the franchise go back to Domino's," Packard said however. "McDonald's speaks for all its outlets. Domino's does the same thing. They have to take the consequence of their actions." □



'Bizarre bookkeeping marks Dominos

VANCOUVER (CUP) — While Operation Rescue funnels media attention to the issue of abortion, the finances of the group's training, transportation, and defense of protesters has now come under scrutiny.

Because of Operation Rescue's political stance, it does not qualify as a charitable organization under U.S. law, and that suits members just fine, according to New York-based official Barbara Magera. "We are what is considered a business," she said.

Founder and Christian fundamentalist Randall Terry pays himself a salary of $600 a week. He sells video and audio tapes, Christian music, pamphlets and books—including one he wrote himself titled Operation Rescue.

He also solicits donations. "We're not making any money," said Magera. "He (Terry) isn't living in a palace. They live very humbly. He doesn't have a Swiss bank account."

Operation Rescue raised over U.S $300,000 in 1988 according to a court deposition taken from Terry's accountant, Lynn Shropf.

Some of this money came from Protestant fundamentalist churches and individuals, such as Reverend Jerry Falwell, who donated $20,000 last year.

Terry has not yet filed a tax return for 1987 or 1988, nor has he paid the $50,000 fine a U.S. District Court judge ordered after finding Terry in contempt of court. He and his followers defied an injunction ordering them to stay away from several New York City clinics. Terry said Operation Rescue has no intention of paying.

Attorney Hilary Weismann, who represented New York City in the court case, said, "I can't stand here and prove to you now that Operation Rescue has $50,000. We don't know how much money they have. That's the bottom line. They have a bizarre system of bookkeeping that seems to be done deliberately to evade the federal courts."

Barbara Magera disagrees. "We don't have anything to hide. Every dime that comes into the ministry is accounted for. We have our own records."

Randall Terry, in his court deposition, named Operation Rescue's bank accounts. According to Weismann, he then closed those accounts. In later testimony accountant Shropf detailed other bank accounts, which we left open but empty. Terry himself cashes all cheques that come into the office and holds the money. He gives office workers cash to buy money orders with which to pay the telephone bill and other expenses. □

We carry some great summer clothing —

come in and try some on . . .

UVic Bookstore Hours
Mon - Fri 8:30 - 5
Sat 11 - 5

Information 721-8311

UVIC books
UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA BOOKSTORE

LIVE THEATRE
two shows in repertory

ENGAGED
W.S. Gilbert's witty Victorian satire

David Mamet's
EDMOND
"Adventuresome theatre . . . done well!"
Adrian Chamberlain
Times Colonist

featuring B.B.Q. Theatre outdoors on the Faculty Club patio
Tues. Wed. & Thurs.

Warning: EDMOND contains coarse language and some disturbing subject matter.

Until August 12th
Reservations & Info. 721-8000

PHOENIX THEATRES
FINE ARTS FACULTY • UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

Prognosis good for health plan

by David Bigsby

Students will have their own health plan this September, if formal acceptance by the university's administration goes through this Wednesday.

UVic VP Finance Bob McQueen said the details have been worked out with the UVic Student Society. Beginning in September Accounting Services will charge students an additional $11.80 to pay for the health plan.

"If students are involved in three or more units in the fall term, or six or more units in the combined fall and spring terms, they will be assessed the fee and included in the plan," said McQueen.

Kelley Abeysinghe, the UVSS VP Academic, said the student plan works as a supplement to the BC medical plan, and covers a number of services which the latter does not.

"The benefit that's most beneficial to students is 100 percent coverage of prescription drugs, including oral contraceptives," said Abeysinghe, who added the plan also covers ambulance fees, crutches, needles and syringes, and massage, speech, hearing and physiotherapy.

Financial Aid Officer Robin MacLeod said these benefits were "very good news" for students.

"It will certainly address some of the problems we've had with medical costs," said MacLeod, who added it would make filling out student loan applications easier for students because "it's one more expense that can be documented, and accepted."

"I think (the plan) is a good move on the part of the Student Society. It's certainly something that's needed," said MacLeod.

Students may add dependents and spouses to the plan, and can stay on it for the summer months and Co-op work terms, said Abeysinghe. However, only those students who already have a supplementary health plan may get out of the student one.

"It's not an opt out plan," said Abeysinghe, "It wouldn't work otherwise."

Failure to pay the health plan fee could get a student deregistered, said McQueen.

"Once the fee has been assessed we don't distinguish between fees for the student health plan and the AMS fee and the Athletics and Rec. fee and tuition," siad McQueen.

"The consequences for failure to pay any of these fees are all the same.

The plan, underwritten by Mutual Life of Canada, and organized by the Canadian Federation of Students, is on a one year trial basis and must be renewed by students each year by referendum, said Abeysinghe.

In the first referendum, held this March, students voted 76 percent in favour of the plan although only 1244 students cast a ballot. □

Students oppose tuition deposit

by Joe Poje

UVIC Records Services will deregister students who don't pay a $100 tuition deposit within 14 days of registration despite charges of financial discrimination from U.V.S.S. VP Academic Kelley Abeysinghe.

Records services is attempting to open up courses for committed students by removing students who may decide later not to attend classes at UVIC. Abeysinghe feels that the new deposit system will prevent some serious students from registering.

According to David Glenn, director of records at UVIC's record services, the exact number of students who have not yet paid their deposits is not available.

"We (Record Services) have been very lenient," said Glenn, however,"the clock is ticking."

The deposits will ensure earlier commitments for registration, and open up class sections for other students, said Glenn.

Abeysinghe doesn't agree with the university's claim that the deposits will prevent frivolous applications. Abeysinghe said since 50 per cent of UVIC's students depend on student loans in the fall, and that the average student is only making minimum wage during the summer, many students will not have the extra cash to make a deposit when registering. Students with higher wages or extra money will have the first opportunity to register.

"That is moving towards elitism,"said Abeysinghe.

Nearly 8,000 students had registered by July 23rd for the 89/90 winter session using the new priority schedule telephone registration. Introduced this summer, the schedule allows students to register in order of their year level, starting with senior year students on June 19th, theird year students the following week, and second and first year students the next two weeks. Unclassified and students on academic probation wil be permitted to register on July 26the and August 21st.

At press time, Records Services could not confirm how many students face deregistration. Records is also unable to determine whether the deposit requirement has affected registration figures. □

Visa student numbers down

MONTREAL (CUP)— Canada's "capricious policy" on visa students has brought a decline in the number of international students studying here, says former ambassador to the United Nations Stephen Lewis.

"Canada is the only country accepting fewer international students," Lewis recently told a group of Concordia University students. "There is no other country in the Western World where that is true. It's a shockingly capricious policy."

Universities and politicians must remove the obstacles international students face and create a "coherent public policy," he said.

According to former Concordia University international student advisor Elizabeth Morey, the number of foreign students at the school has dropped from 2,000 to 800 this year.

A Canadian Bureau of International Education (CBIE) report released in November shows that despite a small total enrollment increase this year—of .06 per cent,—international student enrollment in Canadian universities has been on the decline since 1975. In 1987-88, there were 23,335 full-time international students enrolled at Concordia university, down from a high of 30,850 four years ago. □

New Face For BOD Exec

by David Bigsby

Cheap food, safe sex, and global awareness appear to be the mandate of the Students' Society's newest executive, VP Services Cathy Richardson.

"I want to do things which really help students," said Richardson, who has begun work on both a student food cooperative and a plan to bring free condoms to the SUB.

"I don't think people should have to pay for condoms," said Richardson, who plans to solicit promotional prophylactics from condom companies.

International projects are also to be a mark of Richardson's stay in office, the most notable of which is a plan to commemorate World Food Day by giving students an opportunity to live on corn porridge for a day "to get some awareness of how people eat in some African countries."

"I'm a strong advocate of a new way of thinking," said Richardson.

"I'd like the SUB Caf to be a bit more funky and a little more relaxed. And if I had the choice I'd take the pinball machines and dump them in the sea," said Richardson, who added she would like to change the cafeteria's cuisine as well as its ambiance.

"I think it's all too easy to get junk food, quick food, and greasy food," saying that while the SUB health food bar was "wonderful" the cafeteria would have to compete with the revamped Unicentre cafeteria.

Richardson was elected as a director at large in the April general student elections, and was appointed by the Board of Directors to the position of VP Services after her predecessor, Mojgan Diba, resigned June 26 to get married.

The position was contested by George Pringle, who along with Diba and Richardson was elected to the BOD in the April general elections.

Richardson will remain the VP Services until byelections are held October 2 and 3, and so far both she and Pringle have said they intend to run for the office. □

Felicita's
UVIC STUDENT UNION PUB
Open 4 p.m. - Midnight,
Monday to Friday All
Summer
STARLET LANA TURNER
"Come on down under and get out of the heat!"
Located in the Student Union Building UVic

EDITORIAL

Fair Fare

This campus is not safe at night.

Although rapes and assaults don't always make the news, they are still happening — here. In the parking lots, in the areas between buildings, in the buildings.

Students who work in the Student Union Building have had the option of being reimbursed for taxi fare if there is no safe transportation available at the end of an evening shift. Although this practice was not in writing, it was used by employees and given the nod by operations managers.

But when Food and Beverage Manager Kerry Hall-Jardine and soon-to-be-ousted UVSS General Manager Sandra Ashton met in the spring to discuss ways of cutting costs, cab fares got the chop.

When asked if she and Ashton discussed employee safety, Hall-Jardine would not comment. Hall-Jardine says she doesn't want to put students at risk. However, axed cab fares put not only students at risk, but leave the UVSS open to legal charges should an assault occur on, or on the way from, campus. The society already has enough legal problems. As well, last spring some bar staff, including Hall-Jardine, reported being followed home after work — reason enough for rides to be provided.

This Tuesday, the BOD did the sensible thing and turned the practice into written policy for all SUB operations. The BOD indicated it does not want to overturn management decisions, but employee safety comes first.

While the BOD noted that carpooling is an option, students who are uncomfortable with taking rides or walking home from the bus stop should have access to taxi transportation.

The BOD Womens' Steering Committee is making campus safety a priority this fall. They are meeting with UVic VP Trevor Matthews today to request again for adequate campus lighting.

Students shouldn't have to lobby for campus and personal safety. □

Pound Foolish

Summer is never a good time financially for the Students' Society. Fewer students mean less revenue for the bar, cafeteria and other services, as well as a loss of UVSS activity fees. At the same time, full-time staff stays about the same so salaries eat away at surplusses.

This summer is an especially tight time for the Society's pocketbook because it is still struggling to pay its $32,000 spring CFS line item (the money went to cover the fall CFS instalment).

Cash flow has become a synonym for death in the general office, and down the hall, Brian Menzies, who is treasurer for the CFS when he isn't VP Finance for the UVSS, admits this is a pretty ugly situation, even with revenue from services higher than expected.

This situation only makes the last few months' events more bizarre.

At the same time the Society has been supposedly tightening its money belt, four members of the staff were flown off to Edmonton for six days of mall frolicking and conference attending — total bill just for the hotel $1,392.36. The General Manager's office acquired a new teak desk and the office staff got new furniture — total bill $2186.76.

And besides flying the president and Society lawyer over to Vancouver for an IRC hearing, significant dollars have piled up in lawyers' fees, although no one, even the VP Finance, seems to know what the total is right now.

The UVSS Board is adding new meaning to the term "penny wise, pound foolish."

The *Martlet* has an open letter policy and will undertake to print every letter received from members of the university community. Letters must be typewritten (you can use *Martlet* machines), double spaced and include your name, student number and a phone number for verification. Due to the high volume of letters received there is a 200 word limit. Editors reserve the right to edit for length and libelous content. Deadline is Monday noon. Letters will be priorized in the order received.

Non-smoker exhales

Editors:

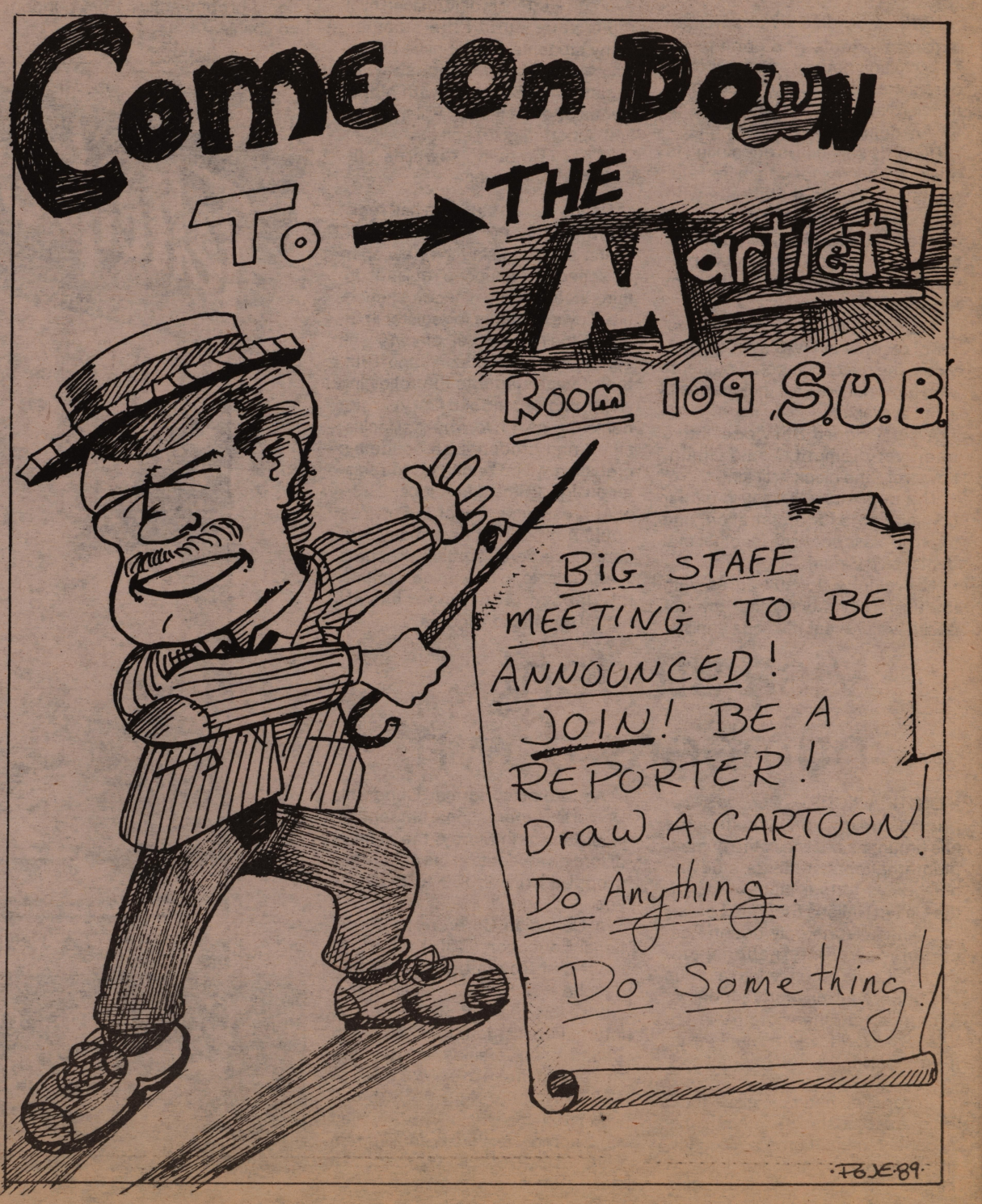
Please consider this letter as a formal complaint regarding the location of designated smoking areas in university buildings. The choice of these locations was done with very little consideration of the rights and needs of non-smokers.

The concept of designated smoking areas is an attempt to limit the contact of non-smokers with second-hand smoke.

The present location of designated smoking areas on campus does not limit buut actually concentrates the exposure to second-hand smoke that non-smokers must face. The main example of this is the main entrance area to Clearihue Building and the 15 other smoking areas in that building that are placed near entrances, elevators and stairwells. I find it difficult, time consuming and sometimes impossible to avoid walking though a designated smoking area to get to classes and offices. As an allergy sufferer, I feel limited in the areas I can go. Using the vending machines in several buildings is difficult at peak periods because crowds of smokers concentrate themselves and their smoke in these areas.

Please, do not consider this an attack on smokers, but, to truly avoic infringing upon my rights, the designated smoking areas must be set aside from these high traffic areas in all buildings on campus.

David Edey



THE MARTLET

Co-editors
Lisa Langford
Siobhan Murphy

Features Editor
Rob Taylor

Entertainment Editor
Jennifer Nicholson

Graphics Editor
Joe Poje

Photo Editor
Patrick Glover

Production Co-ordinator
Ida Shea

Production Assistant
Sarah Goede

Production Staff
Brian Gangster
Sarah Goede
Rebecca Kraatz

Typesetters
Dawneen Kroniachner
Sarah Goede

Staff
Mike Gower
Rebecca Games
Val Stetson
Patrick Clover
Raymond Frogner
Norm LeBus
Ken Henderson
Shannon Silver
David Bigsby
David Edey
Craig Piprell
Andrew Can't Understand Why These Aren't in Alphabetical Order
Jennie Nicholson

The *Martlet* is editorially autonomous and a full member of Canadian University Press (CUP), we subscribe to the CUP statement of principles which states we will print no sexist, racist or homophobic copy and we will cover issues and events from an alternative angle to that of the mainstream press, so we may initiate social change.

The *Martlet* is published by the University of Victoria Students' Society. The *Martlet* editorial and business offices are located in room 109, Student Union Building. Correspondence should be addressed to the *Martlet*, Student Union Building, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C., V8W 2Y2. You can call us at (604) 721-8359 for advertising and at (604) 721-8361 for reports. Subscriptions can be purchased at $20 per year.

All content is copyright of the *Martlet* and CUP, 1988.

Strange Bedfellows for NCRA Conference

by Mike Gower

At first glance, the Director General of the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) and Jesus Bonehead, drummer for the Dayglo Abortions, don't have a lot in common.

But Jesus (aka Brian Whitehead) and Peter Fleming of the CRTC may find themselves co-hosting a workshop at the University of Victoria in a few weeks.

The workshop will be part of an annual conference CFUV radio is hosting for the National Campus/Community Radio Association (NCRA) from August 16 through 20.

Fleming is one of the main advocates of the CRTC's balanced programming policy, which seeks to prompt stations to adopt what it terms the "balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern."

Among other things, this policy led to Vancouver's CFRO (CO-OP) radio being given a slap on the wrist and limited renewal of their broadcasting licence in 1988. The CRTC claimed their public affairs programming suffered from bias.

And this, says Magnus Thyvold, coordinatioor of the conference, will be the subject of some quite intense debate at the conference which runs from Wednesday to Saturday.

Thyvold says that enforcement of the CRTC regulation could spell doom for a lot of public affairs programming at Campus/Community stations because of their volunteer nature.

"Someone who puts that much time into doing a show isn't going to be someone who's exactly sitting on a fence," he says.

The issue appears to be one between advocacy broadcasting and the traditional media practices in Canada, with the CRTC clearly supporting the former.

But since a number of volunteers become involved for the very reason they are concerned about issues, their bias is inherent in the program.

As an example, Thyvold points to another CRTC review of CO-OP radio. CO-OP, CFUV and over a dozen stations across Canada were taking part in a two-hour fund raising effort for an underground radio station in El Salvador. The same person who lodged the complaint which gave CO-OP the initial probelms, again called the CRTC, but this time the complainer had not even heard the programme.

"He read about it in a Vancouver paper," says Thyvold. Nonetheless, the CRTC is investigating.

The CRTC should also be involved in a workshop on censorship. As a regulating body the CRTC makes decisions on "acceptable language" and other issues in broadcasting, which can directly affect performers like the Dayglo Abortions.

The Dayglos record label, Fringe Records, will appear in court in Ontario this fall to face charges of obscenity for the lyrical content of the Dayglo's *Here Today, Guano Tomorrow*.

Brian Whitehead and guitarist Murray Acton will be attending the conference to talk about the issue. Although they are not named as defendants, they and member stations of the NCRA could face problems if the case is won by the prosecution.

Other issues which promise to be controversial include discussion of fees for musicians' royalties and an ongoing boycott of Polygram records.

Despite the fact all NCRA members make payments to the artists organizations PROCAN and CAPAC, groups played on Campus/Community radio stations rarely see any royalty payments.

As CFUV's Music Director Colin Macrae says, "Campus stations pay thousands of dollars of fees, but even big bands like Deja Voodoo, who go number one across the country get screwed. Gerard Van Herk (The guitarist and co-songwriter for the band) received $10 in royalty payments in 1988 . . . and it was for a radio play he did.

"It ends up going to Bryan Adams and Mitsu."

One of the solutions which will be put forward at this year's conference will be to withhold all payments until PROCAN and CAPAC agree to give the money to artists that are played on NCRA stations. With members from both organizations present, it should be interesting.

Polygram became the focus of a boycott when they raised their service fees for campus stations.

Macrae says the increase would have seen CFUV paying almost $1000 to receive rock and jazz releases — a substantial part of CFUV's operating budget.

Independent record labels supply stations with complimentary records, as does WEA Canada, notes Macrae. "Polygram's the only company trying to impose service fees."

CFUV is also planning several musical events including a spotlight on West Coast folk, Victoria rock bands, and an All Ages' gig at the OAP Hall featuring Sons of Freedom.

For more information, contact station manager Tim Chan or conference coordinator Magnus Thyvold at 721-8702. □

HOT STORIES COMING UP IN SEPTEMBER:

The Blood Donor Clinic: financially anemic for student society?
Who's renting out the SUB?
Why is the BOD going *in camera* so much?
Sexual Harassment Advisor appointed
Whose side are you on: unionization in the SUB

Mon 4	Tues 5	Wed 6	Thurs 7	Fri 8	Sat 9	Sun 10
YOUR STUDENTS' SOCIETY WEEK OF WELCOME		PRIZES! Drop Into the Sub!	BBQ outside the SUB cfuv	The 1st dance of the year Commons Block at 7:00 STUDENT ACTION DAY Hard Rock Miners Outside the SUB	SHINERAMA free breaky free lunch great prizes Be at the SUB at 8:30 a.m.	THE GREAT WOW FILM FESTIVAL IN THE CINECENTA
Mon 11	**Tues 12**	**Wed 13**	**Thurs 14**	**Fri 15**	**Sat 16**	**Sun 17**
CLUBS DAY!	Join one! Create one!	Music Students In the SUB Upper Lounge Cinecenta $1.00 Movie		COURSE UNIONS DAYS		

Nicaragua Update

By Rob-Patrick Taylor

Viva Nicaragua Libre! Long live Free Nicaragua!

This cry will be heard inside Nicaragua and many places around the world this week as people celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Nicaraguan revolution.

42,000 voices will remain silent.

These voices belong to the Nicaraguans who died as victims of what is now referred to as the Contra War, a calculating and pathetically horrific military venture financed by the U.S. to overthrow the present Nicaraguan government.

In looking back over the last ten years, in the hearts of the Nicaraguan people, the loss of their loved ones is by far the biggest sacrifice made after the fall of the Somoza dictatorship, an action which in itself took over 50,000 lives.

If there is one truth about the last ten years' worth of accounts we as North Americans have received from all sources on Nicaragua, it would be that U.S. involvement in promoting and financing the contras has been responsible for untold grief, destruction and needless waste which has profoundly affected the country's rural population and the youth of Nicaragua. As Peter Stalker of the New Internationalist put it, "If President Reagan really (wanted) to subvert Nicaragua, he should spend some of his (millions) of dollars shipping down the Spanish version of Reader's Digest." Compared to material problems that have faced the Nicaraguans since the end of the dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza, the emotional and material losses of life and property by the people as a result of the Contra War is the paramount event of the last ten years. The majority of Nicaraguans look north to the causes of this tragedy and not within their leadership. When those of us who have followed the situation in Nicaragua in the last ten years look back on the events of the decade, all those who have an opinion on the Sandinistas and the revolution inevitably use the word "progress" in their evaluation. Revolutions revitalize the potential usage of the word "progress" and its meaning can change based on whether the speaker is a business person, a peasant, a Republican, a Sandalista (a tongue-in-cheek term for some of the young sandal-wearing travellers), a nurse, a landowner, a base Christian community member, a man, a woman or an elderly priest. In the back rooms of news media all over North America this July, head editors will ask their juniors to define the term progess, in the context of the Nicaraguan revolution: "This is the idea: take ten years of a little Central American country just a tad over 3 million people, who have just fought off fifty years of dictatorship and on top of that, a border war financed by the largest military power on earth and capsulize the victory, grief and social contradictions into news style, making the readership understand what's going on in the minds of Nicaraguans". Let's start at the beginning. In 1969, another Latin American country celebrated its tenth anniversary of revolution. In ten years Cuba had come from being a seedy, cigar-shaped backwater to an outspoken example of revolutionary change in a decade filled with abruptness. Cuba became a major Latin American pariah to some of the morose dictatorships of the continent but at the same time a vision of hope for many of its poorer neighbours. In retrospect, Nicaragua lived as one of Cuba's poorer neighbours. Nicaragua had many more problems than Cuba when it came to underdevelopment. Nicaragua on July 19, 1979, was a country in ruins. In 1972, Managua was destroyed by an earthquake and never rebuilt. It remains today as one of the world's most unusual capital cities. Almost all the foreign aid given to help rebuild the city ended up in the hands of the dictator Somoza and his favourites. Managua was still a hollow core when Leon, another major city, was bombed by Somoza before he fled the country. Major industries were also sabotaged and destroyed, leaving the country with little infrastructure to start paying back its huge national debt-- in the range of $3.6 billion. The Cubans had little, if any of the problems which were encountered by the Nicaraguan government. Yet the people did win.

The incredible mobilization of a people against despotic rule reached it's zenith in 1979, under the leadership of the Sandinista Front for National Liberation (FSLN). Every sector of society became alienated with the Somoza regime. In this struggle, women became an integral force in the maintenance of resistance (see box). Peasants, old people and children became involved in a way that was not seen in the Cuban revolution. Unlike Cuba, sectors of the Nicaraguan population organized for nearly two decades until insurrection was inevitable.

Today, thousands of those fallen are recalled in place-names: People's organizations, co-operatives, schools, hospitals. Nicaragua is still a visionary place, with one foot placed in the past, in a sobering litany of the many good people lost in the last 15 years.

Making a country function under such devastating circumstances has been the lot of the FSLN, or Sandinistas. The Sandinistas took their name from August C. Sandino, the nationalist leader of forces fighting against the American occupation in the twenties, a man who was ambushed and killed in 1934 by the first Somoza regime. In 1984, the Sandinista party received 67 per cent of the popular vote in an election where 75 per cent of the voting population participated. New elections are now set for February, 1990.

Reconstruction was the first task which the Sandinistas had to undertake after the revolution. The devastation of the country not only hindered the repayment of the national debt; famine became a real threat.

The Somoza family owned more that 42 percent of all the arable land in the country, thus redistribution and utilization of this land proved to be a viable way of creating a land reform and increasing production. This is one reason why the private sector still holds alot of the land and industry intact.

Reconstruction also is an ongoing process of revitalizing the Nicaraguan cultural soul which has been repressed for so long. Nicaragua has been a cultural pulsar in the last decade, emiting music, poetry and art which represents a type of cultural freedom which had no way of surviving under the Somoza years. This creative self-expression of the people has led to a massive publication of new editions and basic educational texts, all of which have been urgently needed by

Women on a Tightrope

Women in Nicaragua put their money on the table when it came to fighting the Somoza dictatorship and women's rights have seen a meteoric improvement in ten years. Women now have equal rights to property as men do. About 60 per cent of the teachers who took part in the literacy campaign were women. Women made up about 45 percent of militia groups guarding communities against contra raids. Women still do not have rights over their bodies on matters of abortion. But laws designed to make fathers more responsible for care and economic support has been a big step for a country where matrifocal households are common.

a people who had only begun to read in this decade of change. The success of the literacy campaign instigated by the government in 1980 brought about not only a level of 90 percent literacy, but in the process of teaching, Nicaraguans from many sectors mixed for the first time, especially in the rural areas. For this accomplishment, the Nicaraguan government won a special prize from UNESCO.

The last ten years have brought an eradication of polio to Nicaragua, and a focus on public health not seen in generations, despite the ongoing Contra War. Infant mortality went down from 121 deaths per thousand live births to 80. The healthcare system still is in need of more development and a focus particularly on preventative medicine.

Lives in the Balance

"People in the isolated villages say that in the days before the revolution they buried a 'little angel' every week. That's what they called a baby who died in their first seven days ... All my children were born OK, but only five out of the twelve are still alive. The others died young of worms, diarrhoea and fevers. These days they save a lot of children from those diseases. You don't often hear of a child dying".

Doña Lidia Parrales, traditional midwife from Esteli

In 1979 when a popular revolution swept away the forty year old tyranny of the Somoza dictatorship, pioneering new health programmes brought dramatic improvements in the health of the nation. Now, ten years on, these achievements, and with them the lives of many Nicaraguan people, are hanging in the balance. The incidence of malaria is creeping up, infant deaths due to diarrhoea are increasing and it is suspected that polio, previously eradicated, is beginning to reappear.

The reasons for the setbacks are clear.

"The contras knew we were civilians. We screamed 'Don't kill us! Don't kill us!' But they threw a grenade into the bus and some people were immediately killed while others were left screaming in pain".
Fatima Salgado, Nurse, 29 October 1988

THE WAR

The US-backed contra terrorists have waged an eight year war against Nicaragua. 60 health posts have been wholly or partially destroyed and over 100 health workers have been killed or wounded.

THE ECONOMY

The Nicaraguan economy is in ruins. The war has soaked up a large part of the country's resources and a biting economic blockade has created shortages and blocked important sources of income. These burdens have been too great for the country to bear. In 1988 the rate of inflation was running at 20,000%. The implications for health care are serious. Even the most basic medical supplies are often unavailable.

"We had to reuse disposable syringes so often that you could hear the skin break".
British health worker visiting Nicaragua

THE HURRICANE

On October 22nd 1988 Hurricane Joan swept through Nicaragua smashing buildings, flattening trees and crops and turning whole communities into a mass of rubble. Thirty two health units were destroyed. The total cost of the damage is estimated at over £450 million.

"What I saw resembled the well-known photos of Hiroshima after the atomic bomb attack ... From horizon to horizon all you can see is a light brown colour which is a combination of mud and vegetation blasted by the over 135kmph winds..."
Gordon Hutchinson, development worker

What the hurricane and war have not destroyed is the will of ordinary Nicaraguans to survive and to rebuild despite the enormous odds.

"We've lost everything but the priority was to save people. We're alive and despite the disaster our morale is high ... and we'll rebuild everything that has been destroyed."
The Mayor of Rama, a town devastated by the hurricane

A child born in Nicaragua today can live without fear of polio, understand the world through literacy and make a decision based on his or her knowledge, and not in ignorance. If this is indeed progress, the Nicaraguans of the future can at least now spell the word and critically interpret its meaning. Now they have the option of defining it themselves.

El Salvador

END HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES
ARENA EQUALS DEATH SQUAD
END CDN. BILATER'L AID TO E.S.
END CDN. BILATER'L AID TO E.S.
END HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES
ARENA EQUALS DEATH SQUAD

Participants in June 1st demonstration against ARENA administration of El Salvador, in front of Canada Customs house.

Photo by Martina Baier

"You Germans were smart. You saw that the Jews were spreading Communism, and you killed them."

A few short years ago, the President for life of the National Republican Alliance Party (ARENA) of El Salvador, Roberto D'Abussion, casually made this remark to European journalists.

Now the ARENA holds the legislative power and the office of the presidency in El Salvador, it is little wonder that demonstrations happened all over the world on June 1, the day that President-elect Alfredo Christiani took office.

Locally, human rights workers have expressed concern over the rise of ARENA and the consequences of having the ultra-right control of the government. The El Salvador Information Office held a demonstration on June 1 in front of Canada Customs House.

"We wanted to have a demonstration location which linked Canadian government aid to the regime." said James Caravalluso, one of the organizers of the event, "The Canadian government has sent over $8 million in aid based on an improvement in Human Rights. We have found that the situation has gotten worse in the last three years and particularly in the last 3 months before ARENA took office."

On May 26, the army occupied the University of El Salvador and destroyed the offices of the school of Journalism. As well, army captures, disappearances and bombardments of rural communities have increased in 1989.

The ARENA party was formed by Roberto D'Abuisson in 1980, and it has been documented that both D'Abuisson and his party have been involved in death squad activity, including the assassination of Monsenor Archbishop Oscar Romero in 1980.

Salvadoran refugees overwhelmingly harbour this opinion. In a survey completed earlier this month by a coalition of Central American refugee groups, the opinions of 27,000 Salvadoran refugees in the United States were published and presented to the Salvadoran embassy in Washington, D.C. 93 percent of those polled equated the assumption to power of the ARENA party as an endorsement of death squad activity. Furthermore, another question related to negotiations for peace indicated that 88 percent of respondents saw that the FMLN (the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, which controls a third of the country), must play a direct role in a negotiated political solution if there is to be real peace in the country.

"The elections held in March only served to point out the failure of the U.S. counterinsurgency policy in El Salvador," said Mr. Caravalluso, "Only one in six Salvadorans who were eligible to vote voted for ARENA. That indicates that a large majority of the Salvadoran people do not see elections as a means of ending the war.

The ARENA adminstration is seen as having two roads to take which will determine the political future of the country. It may declare itself an interim government and set new selections under conditions respected by all forces within the country, or prolong the war and deepen the country's dependency on U.S. aid, which has already totalled $3.8 billion.

The "hard line" faction within the ARENA party is lobbying for a policy which they have called "total war", in which large scale human rights abuses on the scale of the early eighties would be promoted in order to pacify the successful in promoting this policy remains to be seen.

As the local demonstration wound up on June 1st, many of the organizers felt that this was the beginning of more to come.

"Unfortunately, we may be out here more often, given the way things are going down there," said Caravalluso.

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

Edmond Demands Audience

by Craig Piprell

Director Michael Wener (The Visit, Endgame) has done a fine job of interpreting a difficult script, with the Phoenix Theatre's production of David Mamet's Edmond.

The play chronicles one man's rapid descent into hell. Advised by a fortune teller that "You're not where you belong", the bourgeois protagonist abandons his wife and career and heads off into the urban underbelly. Chasing hardcore rainbows, he is cheated, beaten, robbed, and ultimately imprisoned—in even wilder domestic straits—for the murder of a waitress.

With ten actors in up to four roles each, the cast gets a real workout. Joseph Roger Benjamin, who also appears as a cardsharp and a pimp, is devastating as Edmond's prison-cum-soulmate. Bentley Nichvolodoff, who speeds the protagonist on his seamy quest, is the ultimate "man in a bar". James Forsythe, as Edmond, misses the existential roller coaster once or twice, but this is largely due to limitations in the script: Mamet's anti-romantic thrillseeker is more theatrical device than well-rounded character.

Set and Lighting Designer Mike Figursky's innovative use of shrink mirror scrim is a major highlight of the production. Complex mirroring techniques allow for an amazing variety of special effects, and involve the audience as a big, amorphous voyeur. With 23 scenes in 60 minutes, Figursky's set also helps eliminate disruptive scene changes.

With so many scenes and characters, the play is a potential logistics nightmare. Stage manager Tammy Issacson deserves credit for ensuring that all behind-the-scenes stuff runs smoothly and remains invisible from the audience.

For fans of David Mamet, the themes are all there—games and predetermination in a strong undertow of sex and violence. Edmond is not one of Mamet's best plays. With the help of Wener & Company, however, it is an interesting experiment, and well worth the price of a ticket.

Edmond continues July 29, Aug. 5, 11, and 12 at the Phoenix Theatre. Tickets are $8 and $9. Call 721-8000. □

by Shannon Silver

Engaged is a wonderful evening of "light" entertainment — fitting fare for a summer barbecue theatre. Written by W.S. Gilbert of Gilbert and Sullivan fame, it tells of the melodramatic romantic entanglements of Cheviot Hill.

Cheviot falls in love with every girl he sees, but with the most honourable intentions, of course! This lighthearted period piece stars MFA directing student Jim Forsythe, playing the hero Cheviot, Barry Yzereef, as his evil mentor, and Allison Mathews and Krista Wallace as Cheviot's conflicting but highly entertaining love interests. The humour of this piece is accentuated by the language antics of Danette Bouchir, Caroline Mark and Tim Machin. A cameo appearance by Michael Schaldemose supplies a sharp punctuation point. The cast is completed by the vivacious maid Kerry McCauley-Rudd and Paul Terry, as an avaricious father-in-law-to-be and the final "deus ex machina" that stops Cheviot's demise and tops off a frothy, fast paced evening of food and fun. □

Under The Spotlight

by Raymond Frogner

Live! Alone in America
Graham Parker

With the release of *Live! Alone in America*, Graham Parker lodges his entry in the "back to basics" roots rock of the 1980s.

This album, typifying Parker in retrospect, proves that the true test of a songwriter's skill is the solo performance. Melody, lyrics, chorus — every aspect of a song is placed under intense scrutiny. With nowhere to hide, an artist's musicianship becomes rather fundamental.

So, with a sink or swim approach, Parker should be saluted simply for his love of performing. But such a move draws inevitable comparisons with contemporary solo artists such as Tracy Chapman, Billy Bragg and Bruce Cockburn.

Obviously, Parker isn't such a musica politico as these three. There's no coherent message in the collection of songs and the style is the usual fare of pop variations. The comparisons could get tougher, but attempting to classify artists into categories draws one into the senseless game of musical botany *a la Spin* magazine.

While Parker's wandering vocals are well-suited to a small venue, solo approach, there are moments when his songs cry out for a rhythm section and backing vocals.

So why go solo? Parker credits his decision to a conversation with John Hiatt in 1988. Parker reflects "people are always shouting out songs I don't perform anymore. Doing them solo would give the songs new life." It's a shame Hiatt couldn't teach him stage presence. While there are moments when his vocals soar, more often his songs don't get off the ground. □

Extra Canadian

by Jennie Nicholson

If only Donard Mackenzie's grandmother knew what she started.

The advice was standard enough, coming from the source; "Just don't take any Wooden Nickels."

It's easy enough to envision Sarah Mackenzie spewing cliches of wisdom to her 16-year-old grandson travelling to Los Angeles to seek his acting fame.

It's a little harder to believe that eight years later, the same Donard Mackenzie would be producing an entire film around the concept, and getting over 150 Victorians in on the act.

On Sunday, June 25, Beacon Hill served host to "The Great Canadian Border Yell Rally" which the local exuberant Mackenzie dreamed up as an "impromptu kind of event" to launch the first leg of his film melange *Wooden Nickels* — the result of the creator's disillusionment with what he sees as a neighboring counterfeit culture.

The flyers proclaiming the event invited one and all to "shout your concerns and hopes for Canada's future." Sure enough, screamers from five to eighty-five arrived in full shouting form, forming an outline of Canada as they created a communal rant with cries as diverse as the shriekers themselves.

The debut of local talent will play a vital role in the movie's theme, offsetting a point in the film in which the character denies that he's Canadian. The Beacon Hill group's performance will be used to counter this type of national blasphemy, to spotlight the "heroes that don't deny it."

"Save the CBC" could be heard among versions of anti-free trade protest. Salt Spring's "Raging Grannies" offered a socially-conscious dose of grandmotherly advice of their own, chiming in with "no nuclear ships" and rages intended for prime audiences, "No Brian, we won't be the 51st state."

The festivities are the first in the schedule of events preluding the premiere of the film, which Mackenzie states with conviction, "will be Saturday, November 25th." Collaboration with local artist Anna Mah and filmmaker Barry Casson are anticipated, while local acting talent such as Kaleidoscope's Donald Cook and Patty Crofton are expected to fill in a couple of the 13 available slots of the completed feature.

Grandmother's advice must be heeded, but Mackenzie gladly accepted the city's donation of free equipment for the event. Wooden nickels are one thing, Canadian loonies quite another. □

Pandoras Don't Rawk

by Rebecca Games

"All right you motherfuckers do you wanna rock?"

The Pandoras have changed their image a lot in the last few years.

Their first album, *It's About Time* released in 1984 is a seminal garage rock disc. With tunes like, "I Want Him" their prospects were good for the alternative circuit. Paula Pierce, the lead singer is the last remnant of those original days. Between *It's About Time* and *Rock Hard*, *Stop Pretending* was released.

With better production qualities, and a better back-up band, this album was destined for greatness. It still had the garagey sound of "It's About Time" but its sound was much cleaner. Their latest album, *Rock Hard* is decidedly more heavy-metalish, and this seems to be the image and market the Pandoras are now after.

Although their sound changed with the new album the kind of lyrics Pierce writes have not varied much (unfortunately). Love, relationships and sex are OK topics to sing about, but a whole evening of it is monotonous, especially when the Pandoras only do two types of "love" songs : the "Oh baby you really hurt me" variety or "Oh baby lets fuck. " "Six Times A Day", about how many times a day they "do it", is a good song in its own right, but couple it with songs such as, "Run Down Love Battery" and "He's Coming" and believe me, you begin to think about how late it is and how early you have to get up tomorrow.

The present Pandoras consist of Pierce, Sheri Kaplan on drums, Melanie Vammen playing keyboards, Kim Shattuck doing bass, and Rita D'albert playing rhythm guitar. Perhaps the early Pandoras would have been more what you'd expect at Harpo's, but the kind of music these rock monsters were playing is more suited to the Forge.

They projected a lot of power and strength, but it would have been nice if they could have directed it to things other than men's penis'.

Sheri probably had a bad case of heavy metal neck the next morning (a true sign of a great gig), but the rest of the band just didn't have the stage presence to go along with their hairdos and make-up. They looked like a band that would really rawk, but they never quite delivered. The dancefloor crowd (who never actually danced, just sorta gawked) were really into the show and encored the band twice; as a matter of fact, most of these guys wouldn't leave. I'm sure the Pandora's had no problem getting the "dick" they said they wanted before they went on stage. □

We're all part of one life support system, one that is constantly threatened.

3 Species A Day Disappear

Right now our planet is losing 3 species a day. Once an animal or plant is gone, it's gone forever. So we must protect the wildlife on our planet now, before it's too late.

Every Cent Is Spent Wisely

Your donations to World Wildlife Fund will be spent only on protecting wildlife and helping species survive, not on administrative costs. That's a promise.

Our Work Continues

Our most recent projects include:

- Helping conserve whales in the Arctic
- Protecting wildlife from toxic chemicals
- Supporting over 100 projects in the prairies
- Helping save the Giant Panda
- Protecting Tropical Rain Forest in Central America.

We Get Results

Last year, we helped remove the White Pelican from the Canadian endangered species list. This year, we've helped improve the survival odds of the Wood Bison.

Help us preserve our life system.

Give to World Wildlife Fund.

Because it's your life, too.

Find out how you can help World Wildlife Fund get results. Write: 60 St. Clair Ave. E., Suite 201, Toronto, Ontario M4T 1N5
OR CALL: (416) 923-8173

World Wildlife Fund
WWF

Give To The World Wildlife Fund. Because It's Your Life Too.

Don't Believe The Hype

SPORTS

by Norm Lebus

Steroids and Ron Bowker do not mix. Eyes ablaze and arms a blur, the UVic middle distance coach develops an evangelical zeal when talking about athletes competing "clean." Bowker says the Canadian media has sensationalized the current Dubin Inquiry at the expense of the country's clean athletes, who've been infected by the bad press like junkies using dirty needles. Bowker has been a national team coach for eleven years. And the toll of dealing with reporters enamored with traditional North American sports is showing. "You get frustrated and depressed," he says. "It's just the net effect of the general lack of understanding of track and field by the public, and the media."

***Martlet**: How is the Dubin Inquiry affecting Canadian track and field?*

Bowker: "For the next couple of years we're probably going to go through a period where we more or less have to justify our performances (as drug-free) because a lot of suspicion and mistrust has been created by the sensational coverage of the inquiry. The items which have received the most coverage are the most negative towards the sports. So maybe the public has received a bit of a tainted version in the sense that it's assumed that all track and field athletes do steroids, which is far removed from the truth.

We're probably going to go through a period where we more or less have to justify our performances

***M:** Is the media just scratching the surface of the story?*

B: "That's what I feel. Understandably the public wants to read about Ben Johnson and Charlie Francis and the key players in the whole controversy, but I feel a large part of the story has gone untold—or, more correctly, its been told to a few people in the Dubin courtroom, and not to the public. There's been a lot of top athletes (including decathlon bronze medalist Dave Steen) who've testified they've gotten to the top of the world without steroids. That story's gone largely unreported."

***M:** Why?*

B: "I guess it's sort of a human nature type of thing, like people rushing to a car accident to see if there's any blood, to paint humanity in its worst forms. It's like the sensational or the scandalous seems to grab the headlines more than someone getting on the (Dubin) stand and saying "I sacrificed 15 years working hard and won a medal clean." The Canadian media seems to say, "So what?"

***M:** How do you feel about the media coverage?*

B: "Not all media have reported it this way, but I feel there could be a much more objective coverage of the whole event, isolating the fact that Charlie Francis and half dozen tip athletes have been cheating for years to achieve world class results—But also recognizing the fact that the Canadian track team finished seventh in the world at Seoul. More than 160 nations compete internationally, and to finish seventh is a one *helluva* achievement. I bet not one in a 1,000 Canadians is aware of that. It's a litte disturbing.

***M:** So, unaware of Canada's team success, the media overreacted to Johnson's ascent?*

B: With Ben's sudden rise, all of a sudden the media is covering our sport, which is worthy of coverage anyhow, like a blanket. Then Ben gets caught, and suddenly they hate our sport. So, whose fault is the whole thing? The fact is the media ignored our good athletes for years, and they went crazy over Ben. So they find out he's cheating, and they were all embarassed so they say our sport is no good. It's quite disturbing.

***M:** How do you feel about Canadian media's coverage of Olympic sports? The scribes seem to surface every four years with wild medal expectations, then lament the lack of results.*

B: The Canadian media is focused predominantly on North American (pro) sports, to the detriment of Olympic sports; which are much bigger on a world basis. Consequently, they're ignorant of what athletes go through to compete internationally. In most of the Olympic sports they think we're supposed to be gold medalists every time we step on the field or else we're not worth covering, and that's ridiculous. The fact is in most Olympic sports, more than 100 nations compete. And the media has no *idea* of the effort and sacrifice that goes in to just making national teams, let alone an Olympic final.

The fact is the media ignored our good athletes for years, and they went crazy over Ben

***M:** You have an anecdote from Seoul which illustrates this point.*

B: "Lynn Williams (a bronze medalist in '84) ran an incredible race in the 3,000 metre final. The lap times were unbelievable, and to hang in there unitl the last 200 metres (the field broke on the final lap; Williams finished eighth) was a brilliant athletic effort. This was the day after Ben won the 100, before he tested positive. A Vancouver newspaper columnist interviewed Lynn after the race, and his first comment was to the effect of, 'What went wrong with you? What's your excuse?' Lynn had run the race of her life, and the guy was basically calling her a failure. So, he's saying, unless you win a gold medal you're written off. That just boggles my mind. It can't be 'gold medal or nothing.' It's just too uneducated an approach. It's just really ignorant."

***M:** Back to Ben Johnson. Has this "scandal" (hype in itself) really been sensationalized? Or is the media just playing out a BIG story?*

B: "That's possible. But is the whole story being truthfully told? Sure, you're going to focus on Ben and 'Charlie's Angels,' but if you're creaing an impression in the public's mind, it's essential to be accurate, not focus on one little part of the story and make it the whole story. To me, that's just like a form of prostitution. It's like you're selling papers by presenting only one side of the story. Morally, shouldn't they tell the rest of the story too?

***M:** Interesting you should mention morals. Shortly after Johnson was disqualified in Seoul he gave an exculsive interview to the Toronto Sun saying he'd never "knowingly taken steroids." He lied for money.*

B: "What that tells me is this whole sordid episode is no different than any other walk of life—there's people who will play by the rules and try and do the right thing, and others who are in it for their own purposes, and it's a win-at-all-costs attitude. Ben's attitude was picked up by the media who didn't take the responsibility to tell the whole story."

***M:** But can steroid abuse (and other forms of cheating: human growth hormone ingestion, blood doping) be eradicated? Can we "just say no" when medals and millions of dollars are at stake? Is that realistic?*

B: "Well, I think out-of-competition random testing will slow the thing down. (The U.S. and Soviet Union are currently negotiating a random testing agreement where each will test the other's athletes independently) I think that's good; it's the first step. We've got to level the playing field to give our athletes a chance to get off drugs. But I think education is the answer; we've got to get more people back to what the good values in sport are. Over time we'll get back to what sport is supposed to be about—try your best to win, but if you can't win, take the best you can do and be happy with it, and of course 100 percent aren't going to play that way, but to me that's the way I want to go.

***M:** Sounds too utopian. The sickness—and the symptoms—permeate international sport today. Money talks. At any cost.*

Lynn had run the race of her life, and the guy was basically calling her a failure

B: Sure. And because Ben Johnson was the most widely recognized athlete on earth when this happened, track and field has taken the fall now, but it's (steroid abuse) rampant in a lot of other sports as well. We have to be realistic. I guarantee steroid abuse in happening in almost every Olympic and international sport in the world. A lot of other sports federations are just keeping their heads low and hoping they don't get dragged into the mud.

***M:** But—steroids in the sanctified world of North American pro sport?*

B: "There's another area where the media is so hypocritical it's unbelievable. They're making heroes out of people they pretty well know are on steroids in pro football and wrestling, and at the same time damning Ben because he got caught with his hand in the cookie jar."

***M:** What's the solution? A global athletes' code? The world hasn't reached consensus on anything since the invention of fire.*

B: "Right. It's an ideal, and it's never going to happen. The fact is we've got human beings, and there's always going to be those who'll try and beat the system."

***M:** Right. We're not perfect. So how can the media improve their Olympic sports coverage?*

B: "I'd like to see the media work harder; get a little more educated about what the whole world of sport is about these days. One reason the traditional pro sports have gotten so much coverage is that they have budgets for PR people and they pump the media with copy, and the media never has to get off their butts. They get information fed to them, they get wined and dined at press conferences, and it's all paid for the teams. I'm not knocking these other sports; but I think there's a whole big sporting world of Olympic athletes that's largely missed.

***M:** You mention PR and marketing people. Doesn't Canadian track and field play that game?*

B: Maybe it's an in-house problem. One person is in charge of marketing for all track and field in Canada. He's gone now. He focused entirely on Ben last year and projected revenues and a public relations campaign based on a gold medal performance at Seoul. About a week after the Olympics, he left, he was so embarrased.

Need help with a problem?

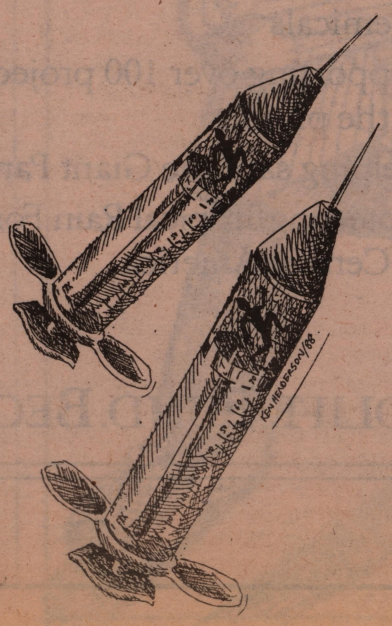
Office of the Ombudsperson
Lynda Dunham-Wilke

Room 133 SUB
University of Victoria
721-8359

Monday - Friday
9:30 - 1:30, or
by appointment

SAME DAY TYPIST

IBMS/Wordprocessing (IBM Laserprinter/LTRQ) Essays, term reports, resumes, etc. Proofread. 5 min. walk at Cadboro Village. Regina **477-3396** anytime.



PUT YOUR SPORTS INTEREST INTO ACTION

Be A Martlet Sports Writer

Visit The Martlet Office

Trouble in paradise

by Jennifer Nicholson

When Salt Springers speak about preserving the past, the memorable tale of Henry Wright Bullock is often repeated. The "Squire of Salt Spring" was a British settler who came to the Island at the turn of the century bringing some stubborn notions about keeping things the way they were.

His main opponents were the progressives of the day, to whom he boldly spouted his philosophies in the Village square. Bullock's credo was evident in his notion of tradition — he was convinced that women should never be without jewelry, veils and long gloves, and distributed these to ladies not appropriately adorned at his formal balls.

He offered to pay young boys ten cents a day to wear outfits of Eton suits and top hats which he imported to the island to improve their "lax manners of dress." He took on young orphans, investing small fortunes in raising them in the proper manner, upon manhood supplying each with elaborate 100 acre farms. Bullock struggled vainly to retain a lifestyle dissolving into the twentieth century.

In 1989, this legend continues, but it's hard to know whether it's the novelty that draws today's Salt Springers to recount the tale, or an allegiance with his cause. Like Bullock, many Islanders would like time to stand still, a sharp contrast to the forces propelling Salt Spring onward.

Salt Spring is exploding, everybody feels it. From the ferry workers who transport the migration, to the waitresses at Fulford's Rodrigo's, who have too many mouths to feed. The developers, real estate agents, and contractors are obvious characters in the drama, yet everyone has been forced to take a role. Even the acclaimed artisans of Salt Spring no longer have to go off island to sell their wares, the market has come to them — *en masse*.

You could go anywhere to hear the reactions, it's as simple as eavesdropping on the locals' banter, rants, bitches, and dreams. In simpler days, observers believed residents just "hung out, drank coffee, smoked and boozed it up while shooting the breeze." This comes from one who should know, an ex-hippie, and long time Islander who continues the stereotype; he and his friends are still hanging out, discussing a changing life.

Today it's only caffeine and cigarette smoke while shooting the breeze — but the wind picks up when it comes to the future, and reactions to the inevitable transformation of the Island. Voices get louder as emotion mixes with their morning coffee.

Ironically, they're gathered in one of the most visible examples of the "progress", the sparkling New Deli cafe in one of the newest developments on the Island, Grace Point Square. Their meeting-place is indicative of the present paradox. Some locals have an inbred distaste to the "sterility of newness" they see in these pastel pink tables and matching lamp shades. Places like the cozy Vesuvius Pub, with worn wooden benches, typify the setting that Salt Springers feel indigenous to the long-term community. Normally, Islanders wouldn't come to this cafe, it symbolises what they are up against. Yet this very location is evidence to a growing dichotomy on the Island, the reality that some of those in opposition have stooped to taking jobs at the very site. Their nickname of the establishment, "Gross Point" is indicative of the comments to follow.

Undoubtedly, there is a certain prevailing elitism in their conversation, a "it's us against them" attitude. Dragging on their smokes, they exchange favourite ways of "dealing with the tourists," shared ploys of foiling outsiders' plans to discover the Island. "We've been known to send them down the wrong road when looking for the beach", openly admits Pam Henson, a ten-year island resident and "urban critic" who joins in the chatter from behind the counter — head bent as she mass produces sandwiches for the lunch hour rush, "We don't even tell them about our *favourite* spots," glancing up, she smile mischieviously.

She's speaking of Walker's Hook — one of the Island's best kept secrets — and with good reason. Walker's Hook is one place that Islanders feel they can retreat from the swarms of tourists, and *really* let it all hang out, one of the last nude beaches on the island, where such used to be the norm.

"I try to frighten the tourists," jokes Sid Filkow, an ex-lawyer who unleashes his ploy with arrogant half-seriousness; "I give them a dose of island fever." His favourite scare tactic is the threat of a fire. "I tell the tourists there's not escape. There's only so far to run before you reach the edge of land."

Someone pipes in with an easy alternative, "Oh well, we can always avoid them by moving to a smaller island."

Temporarily halting sandwich production to deliver a helping of humanity, Henson shows a conscience. "We know the island is special, yet we don't want to let anyone else in. People come here to escape, yet what are they escaping to? Maybe we should try to let people see the real differences about living on Salt Spring, not just hiding the good things. People need to know there is still a place you can go and leave your keys in the ignition."

People might still leave their keys in the car, yet they wonder for how long. Twenty-year-old Tina Webber, a student at University of Victoria, grew up on Salt Spring and comes back periodically, but admits she can't keep up with the changes on the Island. She sees the increased population altering the communal, trusting feeling. "For the first time, I see cars whizzing by hitch-hikers, that wouldn't have happened when I was a kid."

There was a time when, Webber recalls, "everybody's kids were everybody's else's kids." She has vivid memories of a well-known tradition on the Island, "Beaver Point Boogies" — conjuring up images of "crowded dances, family free-for-alls that brought the whole community together." Webber feels the culture she grew up with is disappearing. "You can still feel the difference, as soon as you step on the ferry. Salt Spring hasn't lost its friendliness, there are just more people to sift through to find it."

"More people" is no exaggeration when examining the statistics. Jane Seright, a coordinator of regional information of the Capital Regional District, says the housing has skyrocketed in the last few years. The 4.4 percent increase in the projected 1988-89 figures doubled the figures of 1986-87. The controversy concerning development is not surprising considering that 25 percent of the houses have recently been constructed and these housing progections do not include the seasonal migration that comes with sun-seeking vacationers. The population of the entire Gulf Islands is expected to be well over 11,000 by the mid nineties, exponentially larger than the 7,966 of 1981. But statistics don't give the entire story.

Don McRae, who is chief of population statistics for the Central Statistics Bureau for the provincial government claims many other factors are necessary to examine as, "Salt Spring is unique in its population structure. It is impossible to make estimations based on traditional fertility and mortality rates." MacRae analyzes most communities in terms of an "age pyramid" which usually is heavy at the bottom due to amount of birth, and thins at the top where in most societies there is a smaller older population. "Salt Spring's pyramid is inverted — people are dying faster than they are being born. A retirement village is put in, and immediately there is a demographic change within the community."

Whether defrosting from a Saskatoon winter, or fleeing the cement of Toronto, the older population flock to the "Hawaiian Islands of Canada." Salt Spring has a few established retirement centres, but the recent building of three new multi-family developments; Kingfisher Cove, Ross Common Estates and Grace Point Square comdominiums have attracted waves of retirees, and their money, creating resentment in what has long been a subsistence level economy.

This new wave of population will be crammed into parcel units zoned for five units an acre, the densest zoning approved for the island. The limits on the rural areas of the island remain between five and twenty acres per lot, yet most immigration is moving into even denser housing. This is what residents refer to as the "Surrey-ization of Salt Spring." "At best it would become another Oak Bay," says one local skeptic.

Some residents believe the development is responding to genuine needs of the present community, not simply bringing in outside dollars. A local real estate agent, Santy Fuoco, who also acts as chair of Pioneer Village, one of the island's retirement centres, feels there was no other alternative. "The older population had nowhere to go."

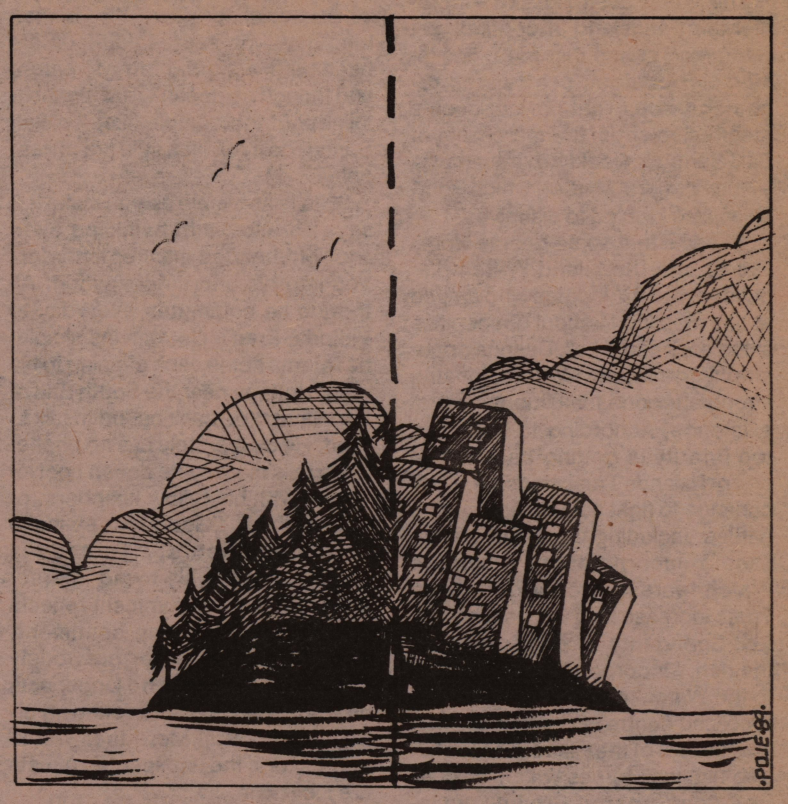
"Where will they go?" is heard a lot on the island these days, usually followed by, "What will be left?" Questions like these reflect an increasing doubt in the Islands Trust, the local governing body created in 1972 to preserve and protect the natural beauty and character of some 400 Gulf Islands. According to chair Nick Gilbert, the Trust is similar to the well-known San Juan Trust in its "environmental sensitivity." Unfortunately, the Gulf Islands Trust lacks the community approval of its American counterpart.

Lack of faith in the Trust is no longer silenced by the roar of bulldozers and construction, though the reaction of the residents baffles some of the political players of the Trust. Gilbert says the growth should come as no surprise, "We laid down the zoning laws in the mid '70s anticipating large amounts of growth to take place. We've known the capacity all along, people act shocked to discover that 15,000 people could soon inhabit the island. We've just had to steer the development in a way that would centralize the commercial and industrial packets in Ganges."

Gilbert is frustrated by the recent feedback from locals who "blamed the Trust" for not doing its job. "They just haven't taken the time to sit down and examine the by-laws, the by-laws encourage *gradual* growth."

Maybe the locals don't spend a lot of evenings at home poring over by-laws, yet an increasing lack of faith in the organization's ability to "preserve and protect" has forced more than 500 residents to form a coalition, The Island Watch, which acts as a conscience to the Trust, and as one member puts it, "kicks it in the ass."

Not always kicking in the same direction as the Trust, the Watch believes the "progress of the island should not anticipate demand." Islanders reacted hotly to the Trust's eventual OK of a 14-month sewer battle beginning in 1983. Many of the people who have formed the Island Watch were the same who fought against the sewer and its main advocate, Hugh Boorsman.



Presently in his sixth year as the Capital Regional Director for the Island, Boorsman received a flood of "insulting letters" during this sewer controversy, "it became a contentious issue because development could not really take off on the Island until we had an efficient sewage system. Many people thought it was the turning point, after that development would explode."

Santy Fuoco is one of the few who agree with Boorsman on this issue. "We had to face reality, we need a better system. Who wants to live in an outhouse?", but the outcry against it was deafening, with many environmentalists lobbying for an alternative to the dumping, and alternative landfill system.

Island activism climaxed when MacMillan Bloedel sold its 4,800 acre land holdings in packages so large, that new land barons could undertake rapid and widespread development. The most obvious example of clearcutting mania lies in the oft-repeated tale of Murray Cyprus, a local developer who shaved off a side of Mt. Tuam, narrowly missing the boundaries of a wilderness Ecological Reserve.

Many believe this is to be what precipitated the birth of the Island Watch Society, yet the owner of Salt Spring's first computer company, and founder of Island Watch, Uri Cogan, isn't so sure the Cyprus variety are the Islander's biggest opposition. He just thinks other enemies are more subtle.

"Cyprus is the only one of the exploiters of the Island that had the guts to stand up and say 'fuck you, environmentalists'."

Cogan is more afraid of islanders like Boorsman, whom he labels a "consummate politican — power hungry and authoritarian." Cogan's views come from what he remembers as "Boorman's invasion" of the Island Watch's founding meeting in June 1988. "He criticized the intent, the content of our mandate and showed absolutely no support for what we were trying to do." Boorsman admits he was wary of the Watch. "I thought that they were

cont'd on page 12

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO STUDENTS REGARDING
PSYCHOLOGY 311B (F01)
Conditioning and learning
1.5 units

and

PSYCHOLOGY 337 (F01)
Child behavioural development
1.5 units

Permission is *not* required to register in either of these courses. The TELEREG numbers to use are:
PSYC 311B (F01) 77238
PSYC 337 (F01) 81304

(Do *not* input "X")

IN THE STUDENT UNION BUILDING

STUDENTS' SOCIETY GRAPHICS SHOP

RESUMES • BROCHURES
BUSINESS CARDS
POSTERS • AND MORE

ROOM 108

cont'd from page 11

on a power trip, their stated objectives seemed foolish at the time." He describes the group as "quite left wing," and he worried that their positions were "too extreme for the concerns of a small Island."

These may seem like all the ingredients of an island in conflict, yet Boorsman claims that today the island "gets along pretty well together." You might not get such a rosy outlook from the merchants of Salt Spring's weekly extravaganza — the Farmers' Market, which Boorsman also lobbied to dissolve.

It seems that some people would like to see the Island Watch disbanded, like the loggers who arrived at one meeting to shout obscenities at the back of the hall. Despite opposition, the Island Watch remains strong after one tumultuous year of existence. According to Cogan its top priority is getting back to the original Islands Trust mandate. They continue to fight some longstanding battles, including the never ending saga of incorporation, which the Watch fears may destroy Islands Trust, increase land values, and turn Salt Spring into a "playground for the rich." Incorporation, according to the Watch, could cause the metropolized centre in Ganges to swallow the rest of the island. The Watch also has task forces which include; land-use/forestry, Crown-land issues, waste disposal, water preservation society, and the Salmon Enhancement Society.

Ironically, the overwhelming amount of issues and committees is cause for criticism of the Watch. Rachel Lloyd, a twenty-year-old student, has attended a few exciting, yet unorganized meetings. "Everyone has a passion for something different, they seem to be going in different directions."

These internal battles only complicate the Island's greatest paradox — the irony that the lifestyle that people desire in moving to Salt Spring is changing as a result of them coming. Some people say they will leave when the first stoplight is put up — they complain the "yellow line up the road was bad enough." Salt Spring is an island in transition, waiting in a still beautiful uneasiness while progress-minded fight over its future.

Even Henry Bullock realized he couldn't make time stand still in 1891, no matter now many dimes he shelled out. A century later, many would like to turn back the clock. But Salt Spring's saga, like most community battles, has a refreshingly unknowledgeable faction which remains undisturbed. Maybe they're uninformed, maybe they're apathetic, but whatever it is — they're not worried. Salt Spring may no longer have the likes of a Henry Wright Bullock, but it still has its characters.

One such Salt Springer is Fred Tarasov, better known as the persistent Scottish bagpiper on the Provincial Legislature lawn. "It's been a long day," he says, folding up his bagpipe. He's got a ferry to catch, and though he doesn't really want to talk about the complexities on Salt Spring, he'll roll off a little life philosophy.

"Life is as simple as you make it," says Tarasov with twinkling eyes and light-hearted manner that reels you into his unorthodox world. Although he commutes everyday to Victoria, Fred's life remains simple, he returns home each evening to his rustic cottage near the South End of the Island. You can't call up to talk to Fred. He deliberately has no phone.

He tells me why he doesn't get involved with his fellow Islanders, or their politics. "Good fences make good neighbours." Tarasov is speaking about his ownb interactions, yet his wry comment reflects a looming Salt Spring sentiment. The "fence" of water previously separating the Island no longer acts as a boundary to its surrounding urban neighbours. More than weekend visitors, the unexpected guests are moving in. □

Full-time staff jumps on union wagon

by Rebecca Games

UVSS employees voted on unionizing Friday. The United Steelworkers of America and Canadian Union of Public Employees are both attempting to represent full and part-time staff in the building.

Steelworkers presently represent Cinecenta floor staff, and CUPE represents full-time staff in other buildings on campus.

Full-time UVSS staff are organizing for job protection and security.

Kenzie Bigham, bookkeeper for the UVSS, said SUB full-time staff were concerned about their jobs because they do not have job descriptions or contracts.

"Why is it that the part-time staff is being looked after so well, what about the full-time staff, what about the nucleus, we're here all the time, through the shit, through the good, through the shit, through the good, through some more shit, through some more good, we just keep going," she said.

She said the full-time staff chose to approach CUPE because, "All full time employees are like one unit of one segment and they understand that.

"They are used to dealing with educational facilities, the types of facilities they are used to dealing with on this campus and others is perfect for us because in this one small building we have everything that is on this campus, we have a printshop, a newspaper, a graphic design shop, a cafeteria."

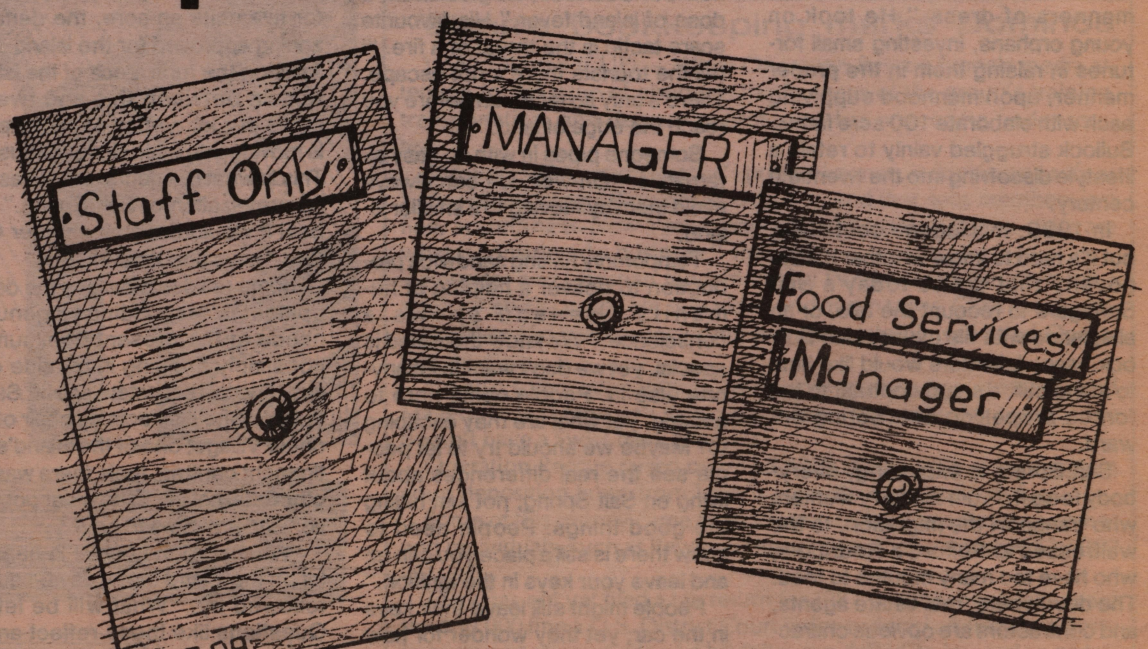
Russell Katzer, member of the bargaining committee for Cinecenta said the theatre staff approached CUPE but they didn't seem interested.

"They definitely didn't follow up on any of our leads."

He said Cinecenta employees didn't want to be swallowed by the CUPE local on campus. "The interests of full-time employees are different than the interests of part-time employees, we wanted control of our local and policies put forward in the building."

There is an Industrial Relations Council hearing on Monday to determine which employees are able to vote in the certification, as all three parties involved, Steel, CUPE and the employer have challenged some building staff's votes. □

Peephole



Paranoia?

The SUB
The Student Union Building
University of Victoria

The University of Victoria Students' Society has the following working positions available for the period of **August 1989 - April 1990.**

1. **DAY BARTENDER/SUPERVISOR**
2. **EVENING BARTENDER/SUPERVISOR**
3. **EVENING SUPERVISOR FOR CATERING AND BEVERAGE FUNCTIONS**
4. **CAFETERIA EVENING SUPERVISOR**
5. **DOOR SUPERVISOR**

FOR ALL POSITIONS:

- Must be a University Student and 19 years of age or older. Own transportation required.
- Must be willing to work evenings and weekends.
- Prefer candidates who are bonded and may require Survival First Aid certificate within 60 days of employment.
- All positions have possibility of continuation and expansion.

Please forward your resume and wage expectations along with three references and a short hand-written letter indicating how you feel you can improve the Food and Beverage Operations of the Student Union Building to:

Food & Beverage Manager
Student Union Building
University of Victoria
P.O. Box 1700
Victoria, B.C.
V8W 2Y2

NO PHONE CALLS PLEASE

The SUB Cafeteria

- *Salad Bar*
- *Breakfasts*
- *Ice Cream*
- *BLT*
- *Burgers*
- *Milkshakes*

"More than just Milk and Cookies . . ."

Located in the Student Union Building UVic